

MARSHAL ANDERSON FINISHES BIG TRIP

Federal Officer Lands Three Prisoners in Places of Confinement for Sentences.

THE NAVAJO INDIAN IS ONE JOURNEY TAKES TEN DAYS OF ALMOST CONSTANT TRAVEL.

United States Marshal J. H. Anderson has returned from a ten days' trip of almost continuous railway travel, made necessary by the delivery of two prisoners, E. Dale Stapleton of Salt Lake and Robert Pityavits of Moccasin, Ariz., at the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., and Gerald W. Evans of Chicago, to the federal authorities in New Orleans, La. Marshal Anderson was accompanied on the entire journey by C. H. Horsey of this city.

The trip to Leavenworth was without incident further than that the prisoners who had been confined in the Salt Lake jail, displayed big appetites and wanted a double portion of food. Stapleton was the most restless of the trio, though Evans also was on the alert; but all were so closely watched as to be without opportunity of escape.

Neither handcuffs nor shackles were used in the day time and the passengers on the train had no intimation of the presence of prisoners, unless the inference was drawn from the persistent watchfulness of the officers toward every movement of their charges.

Indian Attracts Attention. The Indian attracted some attention in the dining car, because of the unusual spectacle of a Navajo taking meals a la carte; and on the outgoing run from Ogden on the evening of June 9, one woman who bore unmistakable evidences of being from the south and having "colored" blood in her veins, insisted on drawing the color line and having a curtain put up in the diner so as to exclude the table where the Indian was eating from the rest of the passengers. Otherwise the ladies on the train displayed no abnormal curiosity.

At Leavenworth the marshal saw several of the prisoners sent from Utah, but not all. He was informed, however, that all were well. He had a conversation with Dan To Se, the Navajo boy sentenced to sixteen years for killing three of his relatives while in a fit of anger. Dan is learning to talk English fairly well, and is expected to do better now than Pityavits, who can converse with him in his own tongue, is there to explain to him some of the intricacies of the language. The prison officers say Dan is making a model prisoner. He has a uniform which makes him appear much like a high school cadet. When the marshal had his good-bye talk with the boy, he showed considerable feeling, and the tears streamed down his cheeks. He wanted to be remembered to the Indian Marshal Smyth, who had accompanied him from here to prison.

Deputy Warden Frank K. Lawson, who has a number of friends in Utah, is yet in poor health, recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia, following exposure in a heavy storm, while pursuing an escaped convict when he was captured after a 35 hours' chase. The day of the party's arrival at Leavenworth was a third day for over a month when there had not been severe rain and everybody was relieved at the change in the weather. The crops, however, have suffered severely, and in many places the floods were just subsiding. Corn had been planted three times, and some of it was just coming up. This condition prevailed all over eastern Kansas, western Missouri and Arkansas. In Mississippi there was the added complaint of prevalence of the boll weevil injuring the cotton crop. In Louisiana conditions appeared to be considerably better.

On With Evans. From Leavenworth the marshal and a guard continued the journey south with Evans, the other guard, A. P. Woolley, who had gone from this city, returning home. Through the Frisco limited from Kansas City to Memphis being delayed by an accident to the locomotive beyond Fort Scott, connection was missed at Memphis, and a stop over of four days and one-half hours last Sunday was necessary. While the party was still in the railway station at Memphis a Mr. Miller, who was somewhat excited and appeared to be a very determined man, approached Marshal Anderson and inquired if he had seen officers on the train with a young negro prisoner in charge. The marshal said he had, and that the negro had been taken to the Memphis jail. Upon getting a description of the parties, Miller exclaimed, referring to the negro: "That scoundrel shot my son nearly a month ago, and my boy is still in the hospital here in Memphis."

A next day recorded a sequel to the shooting and arrest. Elmo Curl, a young negro at Mastodon, Miss., had written an insulting note to a young white lady, and had dropped it in her

presence in the street. She complained to the younger Miller, who raised a crowd and started out to lynch Curl. In the fight following, Curl shot Miller and escaped. The day after his capture and arrival at Memphis, he was being taken back to Mississippi by the officers, and at Como the senior Miller, with a mob, boarded an Illinois Central passenger train and took Curl to Mastodon, where he was lynched. The sheriff escaped official censure for relinquishing the negro through the technicality of the prisoner not having been formally turned over to him by the Tennessee authorities.

An Object Lesson. At Memphis Evans had an object lesson that turned the whole course of his intentions. Previous to that he had insisted on his innocence and his ability to prove it when the trial came, and he was intent on making his escape, either before getting to New Orleans or after. The slightest opportunity to get away would have been seized eagerly. At Memphis, owing to the long stop, Marshal Anderson went to the city jail, it being a custom for officers en route, when delayed, to put their prisoners in a local jail for safe-keeping rather than to leave them around all day and putting on handcuffs. The marshal took Evans with him and let him inspect the jail without saying to the local officers that Evans was a prisoner. When the latter saw the place, it terrified him, and he begged the marshal not to put him in there. The holy and wooden cages in which the Memphis prisoners were confined constituted an awful "bullen." The police explained that they were ashamed of the jail, and had been for years; but that the last Tennessee legislature had authorized the issuance of \$250,000 bonds, part of the money to be used for a new prison. When the marshal looked at the jail he mentally concluded that he did not want to put a prisoner there, and then sit with him for an all-night ride to New Orleans—the accession of vermin would have been sufficient to infect a whole carload of passengers.

So Evans escaped the Memphis jail. At New Orleans a local officer, in describing the jail at Baton Rouge, where Evans would have had to stay, told him that it was a "bullpen," advised the marshal that it was much worse than Memphis—that they had a hundred prisoners in there, and that the clothing was changed every six hours, till his body looked like a bad case of smallpox from the vermin in the jail at Baton Rouge.

Evans overheard the conversation, and immediately thereafter notified Marshal Anderson that he would rather spend five years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., than seven months in the Baton Rouge prison. He had seen the interior of the penitentiary at Leavenworth, then, it was clean and well kept, and had been informed there that the Atlanta federal prison was equally well conducted.

United States Marshal Victor Lohel of New Orleans was then consulted. He told Evans he was going to send some prisoners to Atlanta in a couple of days, and if he wished to go, he would have to go with them. Evans immediately said he wanted to go, and he had seen enough at Memphis; and he did so plead on the afternoon of Monday, the 13th, a couple of hours after his arrival at New Orleans. Regarding the Leavenworth penitentiary, he said he would rather serve a year there than do any other about the country the way he had done the past three years.

On the way down from Memphis Evans had a number of friends to see him, that sounded like a fairy tale of finance. One instance he related was how he and two companions got \$15,000 from a man named L. R. Rizer, a Mississippi banker, in two days at the race track. Another incident was when he got out of Memphis with \$40,000 in a suitcase, and turned over to Marshal Lohel, the latter arrested two produce merchants—J. P. Barrow and John Harper—made the matter a matter of law, and made of 222 cases of tomato products which were said to be below the standard required by the pure food law. Evans immediately said he would go to a train headed for New Orleans. He said he "stalled" the conductor the remainder of the journey by making him believe he had a prescription for New Orleans, and that the "con" had mixed things up. In the big Louisiana city he borrowed \$400 from the hotel where he put up in a \$3.50 a day room.

He had conceived the idea of doing a whisky mail order business in the neighboring prohibition states, without the whisky. He sent to each of more than 50 leading papers in the north as Cincinnati and St. Louis, a quarter-page advertisement, to be published on Sunday morning, January 8, advertising that O. C. Bailey & Co. would send 12 quarts of standard whisky for \$8. The letter to the newspapers also contained O. C. Bailey & Co.'s check for the advertisement, and was so timed as to reach the newspaper office on Saturday, too late for inquiry. Nearly all the papers published the ad, and deposited the checks, which latter were found to be worthless. But newspaper in New Orleans uncovered the scheme.

No Such Firm. A reporter happened to know that at the address given for O. C. Bailey & Co., in a Mississippi paper which had published the advertisement, there was no such firm. He investigated and exposed the fraud in an afternoon paper of January 10. Evans saw it, and took

Doctors of All Schools Extol Its Virtues

Read What Prominent Doctors From All Parts of the Country Say About Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. These Letters Are a Few of Those Received From Eminent Doctors Who Have Obtained Uniformly Good Results in Their Practice From the Use of This Great Tonic Stimulant and Renewer of Youth

Pure and Satisfactory Stimulant.

"I have given Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey a trial and have also presented samples of it to several friends, and our unanimous opinion is that it gives every evidence of being a thoroughly pure and satisfactory stimulant. I expect hereafter to keep your excellent whiskey always on hand and to be able to declare my belief that where an alcoholic stimulant is indicated your whiskey is the best I have found." W. R. C. Latson, M. D., 660 Riverside Drive, New York, N. Y.

An Ideal Remedy.

"I am very well acquainted with Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and consider it equal to the best in the market for medicinal purposes where a stimulant is indicated. It is a pure, palatable and very beneficial stimulant, and is the ideal remedy in typhoid cases, troubles and menstrual irregularities, for which I have prescribed it for many years." Dr. E. W. Tinsley, 1111 E. 18th St., Indianapolis, Ind.

A True Medicinal Whiskey.

"It was indelibly impressed on my mind years ago that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey was the only true medicinal whiskey and especially beneficial in gastric troubles and in typhoid cases. I use a great deal of it as a tonic in Convalescent Typhoid and Gastric Fevers, and other things which have convinced their use by the physicians as well as the laity, but what would suffering humanity do without them?" A. G. Hopkins, M. D., Burlington, Ia.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is an absolutely pure distillation of malted grain, great care being used to have every kernel thoroughly malted, producing a liquid food, tonic and stimulant requiring no digestion, in the form of medicinal whiskey. It makes the old feel young and keeps the young strong and vigorous. Used by physicians and in hospitals and recognized as a family medicine everywhere. You should have it in your home. It will do you good.

CAUTION—When you ask your druggist, grocer or dealer for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, be sure you get the genuine. It is an absolutely pure medicinal whiskey and is sold IN SEALED BOTTLES ONLY—never in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and make sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. Beware of "just as good as." Dealers who offer you substitutes care nothing for your health. They are mindful of their profits only. Price \$1.00 a large bottle. Write Medical Department, The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y., for doctor's advice and illustrated medical booklets containing testimonials from physicians and patients and common sense rules on health; both sent free.

The night train for Boston, then drifted down to New Orleans, and to Salt Lake. On the one day after the ad, he got 70 letters. In these was \$145 in cash and money orders, which he took the rest was in checks, which he did not have time to cash. After he was gone letters came by thousands. A whole lot of letters were returned to the writers, either direct or through the dead letter office.

A few minutes after Evans was turned over to Marshal Lohel, the latter arrested two produce merchants—J. P. Barrow and John Harper—made the matter a matter of law, and made of 222 cases of tomato products which were said to be below the standard required by the pure food law. Evans immediately said he would go to a train headed for New Orleans. He said he "stalled" the conductor the remainder of the journey by making him believe he had a prescription for New Orleans, and that the "con" had mixed things up. In the big Louisiana city he borrowed \$400 from the hotel where he put up in a \$3.50 a day room.

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Articles of incorporation for the Western Concrete Pole company were filed with the county clerk yesterday, the concern being capitalized at \$50,000, in shares of \$100 each. The company takes over leases on property owned by the Salt Lake & Ogden railroad and cement and moulding machinery. Sidney M. Bamberger is president; Samuel F. Halverson, vice president, and A. L. Corey, secretary and treasurer, with William Jeffers and George Matland additional directors.

The Rathskeller company was incorporated yesterday by filing articles with the county clerk. The company is capitalized at \$5,000, and this stock represents the lease on the rooms under the Walker Brothers' bank and the fixtures and stock. J. B. Fine is president and J. B. White is vice president, secretary and treasurer of the company, and they are owners practically of all the stock.

The Grand Mutual Development company of Colorado filed a copy of its articles of incorporation with the secretary of state yesterday. The company is incorporated to do a general development and irrigation business, and William F. Marrs, William M. Marrs and Denver W. Taylor are directors.

The Bay State Mining & Development company filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state yesterday. The incorporators being residents of American Fork. The company is incorporated for \$50,000, in shares of 5 cents each, and 400,000 shares remain in the treasury. The stock subscribed is represented by seventeen unpatented lode mining claims in the American Fork district.

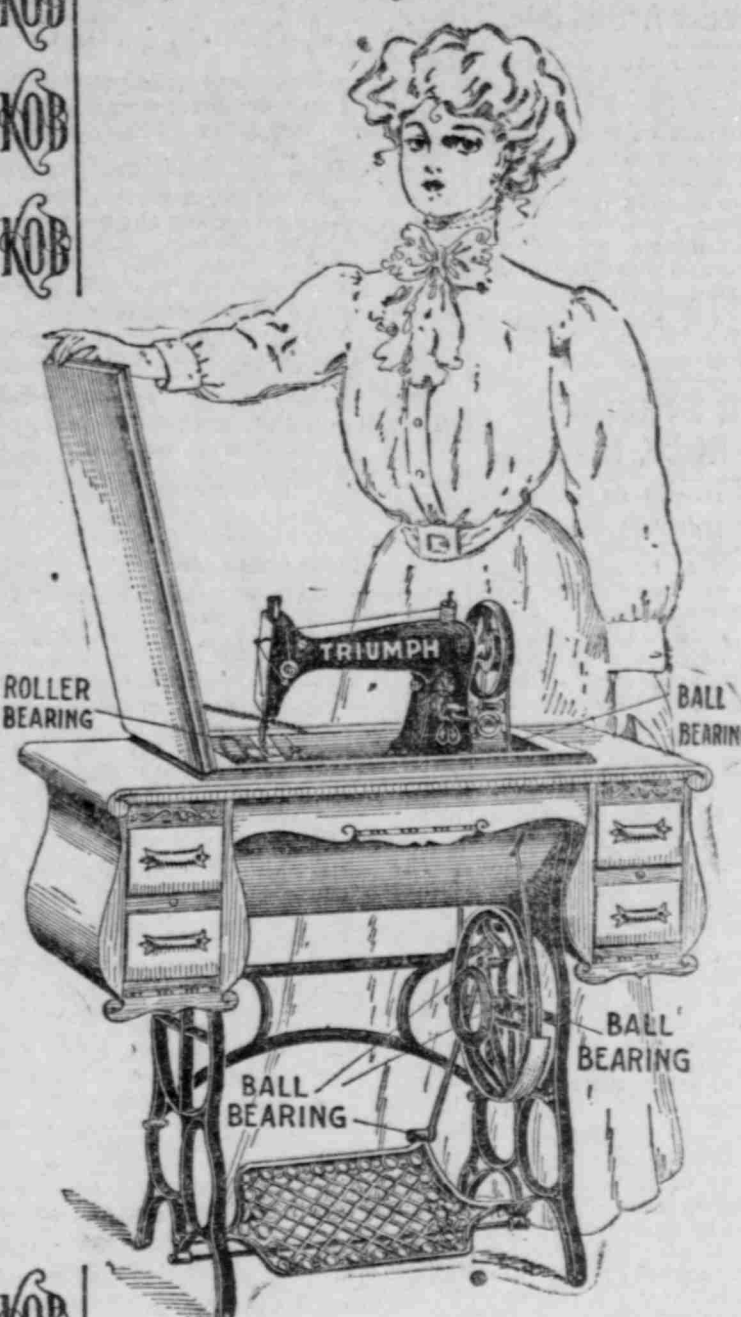
KEITH-O'BRIEN Co

Join our Sewing Machine Club

Facts and Fixings

This Handsome \$40 Machine for \$25

A Machine as Good as the Best. Ten years' guarantee given with every machine.



Customer: "Is it possible that you really sell a \$40 machine for \$25?"

Yes, a high class machine known the world over under another name. We call it the Triumph, but when you come to the store we will tell you the real name. Because we sell it at \$25 instead of \$40, we are not permitted to mention the real name in print. And anything wrong—we fix it.

Customer: "Any cheaper for cash?"

No, the price is down to bed-rock. We really prefer that you join the club, pay two dollars down, get your Triumph and use it, and come to the store once a week with the payment dollar. Every time you come in you will buy something. If anything breaks—we fix it.

Customer: "Do you have canvassers?"

No canvassers. No collectors running to your house—which heads off neighbors peeping through front windows. Another point, no interest to pay. Anything wears out—we fix it.

Customer: "Is it a reliable machine?"

Perfectly. We guarantee and insure it. By so doing, Keith-O'Brien Co. keeps you satisfied for ten long years. This means that you will be pulling for the store all the time—telling your neighbors about your Triumph machine—and, through your influence, other machines will be sold. And by keeping you pleased we keep you coming to the store. If anything happens to the machine through your fault—we fix it.

Customer: "What machine is it, really?"

We will whisper the name—

Customer: "You don't say so? Why, I have heard of that machine all my life."

You see, we buy car lots direct from the factory. This saves the expense of maintaining agencies—eliminates canvassers—does away with lots of salaries—brings it direct to you. If it's the machine's fault—we fix it.

Customer: "Well, you can send one out. Here's two dollars. I might as well save \$15."

You'll not regret it. If it's our fault—we fix it.

Customer: "It all seems so favorable to the purchaser."

So it is. It is just one of our ways of impressing you that the store is all right—watching the customers' interests. No matter what breaks—we fix it.

Customer: "What do you mean by fixing it?"

Suppose you are moving the machine and it rolls down stairs and a leg breaks off—we fix it. It hurts one as much to break a sewing machine as it would were the baby to fall off the top of a load of furniture, were one moving to another house. Can anything be fairer? If anything happens to the machine in ten years in the way of breakage through any cause—we fix it.

In case of fire and the machine is burned—or if some one breaks into your house and steals the machine—then it's your loss. But, if the burglar should be caught—we'd help fix him.

OUR CLUB OFFER

\$2.00 on joining the club and \$1.00 weekly until machine is paid for. Sewing machine delivered after first payment.

Don't buy a sewing machine from a house-to-house peddler and pay almost double for it. Buy it from Keith-O'Brien's in the same straightforward way that you would buy anything else. We have no solicitors, no agents, no canvassers, no collectors—you pay us. We have but one price—you pay us that one price for a Triumph, whether you buy it for spot cash or on the Club Plan.

Full stock of attachments and extra parts kept ready to replace any broken or lost ones.

No. 1. Ball bearing shuttle lever—only on this machine.

No. 2. Roller feed motion—only on this machine.

No. 3. Safety needle guard—only on this machine.

No. 4. Shuttle race oiler.

No. 5. Automatic tension release.

No. 6. Capped needle bar.

No. 7. Ball bearing pitman.

No. 8. Ball bearing drive wheel.

Remember, we insure this machine to be satisfactory for ten long years.

What Our Club Plan Means

No waiting. No interest to pay. The machine costs the same whether you belong to the club or pay cash. If you join the club, however, you select a guaranteed machine, pay us \$2 down and the machine is sent to your home. Use it—meanwhile pay for it at the rate of \$1 a week.

We guarantee and insure this machine against anything and everything that might possibly prove unsatisfactory.

Remember, for ten years.

FREE—A FULL SET OF ATTACHMENTS WITH EACH MACHINE.

White and Colored Dress Linens

A Feature Among Our Many Offerings

This Week:

36-inch White Pure Linen Cambrie.....25c

36-inch White Linen Suiting, 65c value.....39c

27-inch White Crash Suiting, 50c value.....33c

36-inch Extra Fine Suiting Linen.....50c

All Linen Dimity Checks, 60c value.....44c

27-inch and 36-inch colored and natural Linen Suiting, to close, yard.....25c

36-inch French Dress Linen, 50c value.....39c

45-inch Crash Suiting Linens, \$1 value.....59c